

DAMAGE DONE ON THE
UPPER COLUMBIA.

Travelers Say it Has Been
Greatly Exaggerated.

COLUMBIA IS A SEA
TWENTY MILES WIDE.

DAMAGE TO THE CASCADE LOCKS
ALMOST INCALCULABLE.

Main Street at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, Under Water From Five to Ten Feet—All Crops a Dead Loss—Fraser River Continues to Rise, and the Climax Will Not Be Reached For Some Days—No Truth About the Reported Disaster to the Raymond Party.

Portland, Ore., June 8.—For several days the air has been full of rumors which tell of how whole towns on the upper Columbia are washed away, and that the stream is full of floating buildings. Reliable information obtained from travelers who have recently come over the water route show that the condition of affairs is greatly exaggerated.

Among the passengers on the steamer Klamath City, which arrived from the Cascades last night, was Rev. G. M. Irwin, the newly elected superintendent of public instruction. He said:

"The damage done by the flood at the Dalles has been greatly exaggerated, and the same may be said of all other points except Grant's station, which is really in imminent danger of being swept away."

Pilot W. H. Pope, of the Northern Pacific transfer boat, Tacoma, says:

"At places the Columbia is a sea from fifteen to twenty miles wide, the lower portion of Kelso is covered with water, and several houses have been floated away. During the week Tacoma has passed about a dozen houses, Clatskanie river and Beaver slough are so swollen that Captain G. H. Shaver, of the steamer Sarah Dixon, saves time in making his trips by crossing the prairie instead of winding up the crooked slough and river."

"There is from ten to fifteen feet of water on the prairie and it has caused considerable damage," said Captain Shaver. The flood has swept away about twelve and fifteen houses and barns.

Kalama, St. Helens, and Ranier are under water. Woodland, a small town in Kowlitz county, Wash., is entirely under water and the inhabitants have taken to the hills.

Willamette Falling.
The Willamette river has fallen two inches since yesterday. To rebuild the Oregon Railway & Navigation company road it will cost nearly \$2,000.

The loss to docks, shops, warehouses, amounts to another million. Woodland town, with 500 people, is submerged and deserted.

J. O. Day, one of the contractors of the construction of the Cascade locks, was in the city today. He says the damage to the works, plant, and the buildings is incalculable and cannot be estimated even approximately at present. Many of the smaller buildings have been carried away. A number of the buildings occupied by those having charge of the works are under water.

The mighty force of the current has played havoc at Powder Point, near the works. About four acres have been washed away, leaving only a few fragments of earth and rocks. What real damage has been done to the locks cannot be determined in a definite way until the waters recede.

FRASER CONTINUES TO RISE.

Climax Will Not Be Reached For Several Days.
Vancouver, B. C., June 8.—Telegraphic communication with Donald, on the Columbia river, and intermediate points, has been resumed, and the incoherence of yesterday's alarming reports that a Canadian Pacific train had been wrecked and a Raymond excursion party drowned, is established.

On Wednesday and Thursday the climax of the flood was thought to have been reached, but the waters are still rising, though slowly.

At Katz landing, the Fraser river rose eight inches yesterday, and at Buzzsaw nearly all the flood was increased about seven inches.

The rise from low water to high water has been taken from four points in the river. At Yale, where the Fraser river flows through the big canyon, it shows 14 feet; at Sumas, 50 feet; at Alder, 18 feet; and at Westwater, where the river is widest, 14 feet.

Old-timers predict that the water will rise much higher, stating that as yet the Rocky mountain freshet has been reached.

It is thought the water will not be low enough for ten days to commence reconstruction on the railroads. There is a large amount of snow in the mountains yet.

ROMANTIC, REALLY!

Wedding in the Commonweal's Camp at Cairo.
Cairo, Ill., June 8.—The camp of the commonweal's yesterday was the scene of a wedding under singular and romantic circumstances. It was the marriage of Thomas Sutcliffe, of San Francisco, aged 33 years, to Miss Annie Hooton, of Council Bluffs, Ia., aged 27. Squire Joseph Stetson secured the license, charging no fee for tying the nuptial knot. Squire Stetson drove to Camp Kelly, arriving there he was escorted to a log heap ten feet in height, shaded by trees. The bride party was assisted to mount the pile, and General Kelly, standing on a log heap ten feet in height, surrounded them with bare heads. After the couple had been pronounced man and wife, the bride, overcome by emotion, fainted, but was restored to consciousness in a few minutes.

Kelly's Crowd Going to Pieces.

Cairo, Ill., June 8.—The shotgun

quarantine which has been maintained by this city for the past ten days against Kelly's industrial army has resulted favorably to the city. Resulting to desolation and the wretched debris of Kelly's army, Kelly accepted a proposition from a committee of citizens to march out at 3 P. M.

He received two days' rations and transportation for his luggage to the county line. It is supposed the crowd will try to reach a point on the Ohio river near Paducah, Ky.

Industrials in Jail.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 8.—United States Marshal Covarrubias, with forty deputies, arrived today on a special train from the San Joaquin valley, where the train at Mojave, and who rode to Barstow. The crowd numbers about 170. They are in jail.

Will Be Fireworks Tomorrow.

Washington, June 8.—Conroy, Browne and Jones will be released from jail Sunday morning.

THEIR CAUSE NOT JUST.

Therefore Their Appeal for Aid Is Refused.
Little Rock, Ark., June 8.—Governor Fishback has received the following message from the strikers at Coal Gate, 1, T.

"We, residents of the Indian territory, denominated striking miners, are informed that a large portion of our number, variously estimated at 5,000 to 8,000 persons, men, women and children, together with their movable property, have been summarily ejected from the territory regardless of the justice of our opposition to a most heartless and disastrous reduction of our wages. We will be forced upon your soil or that of the states of Kansas or Texas, we know not. That so many destitute persons will be inducted upon either state without the most strenuous opposition, we do not expect."

"We therefore call your attention to the fact that this compulsory immigration of our people is a most serious and earnest protest and without our consent, and pray you to make the safety of our families—helpless victims between two great powers—your first duty in the power of your duties."

The governor responded that the government had the right to remove intruders and that he could not prevent those from coming to this state.

The trouble grew out of the fact that the receiver appointed by the United States court of the Checta Coal company, who had been appointed by the Harshorn and Anderson has called on the United States government for troops to remove as intruders the miners who are on a strike and who have already scattered over the hills. Johnson, the leader, is believed to be a fugitive. The miners who remain will go to work under the protection of the deputies who will take possession of all the mines.

C. W. Wright and W. A. McClelland, of Colorado Springs, were accidentally shot today by a deputy while they were in the grove and is not expected to recover. McClelland was wounded in the groin and is not expected to recover.

EDWARDS AGAIN NAILED.

More of His Statements Proven to Be False.
Washington, June 8.—The committee investigating the Sugar trust resumed its session today.

H. L. Terrell, who represented the refinery here while the trust was under investigation, was examined. It is understood that Terrell said he had no knowledge of any of the statements published concerning the sugar trust, and that he had no influence in forming the schedule of the tariff.

When asked as to the report written by Edwards, of the conference at the Arlington hotel, overheard by Gaston, Terrell said he spent the evening in a room at the hotel with the gentlemen whose names were given by Edwards, namely: Senators Brier and Smith, and H. O. Havemeyer and Henry B. Reed, of the Sugar trust. He said they discussed the schedule of sugar and had referred to the tariff, but he had no recollection of the conversation had been of the character represented by Edwards, or that he had any references to the enhancement of the value of the sugar stock for the purpose of influencing legislation. Terrell acknowledged being present at Senator Camden's house on the Arlington when James met Havemeyer.

Mr. Terrell admitted that he had come to Washington last March at Mr. Havemeyer's request, but he knew of no purchase of sugar stock made by senators.

He was before the committee for an hour and a half. He denied that any such meeting as that described by Schriever and Gaston had ever occurred.

T. E. Roessell, proprietor of the Arlington, was examined especially concerning the reports of occurrences at his hotel. He was asked as to statements made by a previous witness that he had said that he was sending senators up a back elevator to the rooms at the Arlington.

He declared there was no truth in this.

A. R. Chapman, of the brokerage firm of Moore & Schieler, New York, coming to the committee's first material question put to him by the committee, which was to the effect that his firm had dealt largely in sugar. When this question was asked, he said he desired to consult with his partner, and he was given until tomorrow to do so.

He declined to state whether his firm had acted for Mr. Brier or other senators in the purchase of sugar or other speculative stocks.

SIMSROTT IS CRAZY.

Missing Secretary and Treasurer Has Been Heard From.
Chicago, June 8.—George Rutter, a creditor of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, has been heard from, and is asking the appointment of a receiver for that organization.

He says, "A. A. Simsrott, the secretary and treasurer, disappeared without reason or explanation, and in violation of the duties and obligations of his office."

The complainant says:

"As Simsrott has been missing for some time, and during his absence, the duties of the secretary and treasurer have been neglected, and the monies and assets are in danger of being dissipated."

Simsrott's family declare he is in an insane asylum near Boston, and that his wife is there nursing him.

INJURIES TO THE COLUMBIA.

Philadelphia, June 8.—The session of the court of inquiry, investigating the injury to the cruiser Columbia, held at League Island today, found testimony approximately fixing time and place for the collision.

The substance was that although the vessel might have been injured before she passed into the hands of the government, the collision of the vessel with the tugboat was going down the bay on her official inspection trip.

CONTRADICTION EACH OTHER.
Mason, Mich., June 8.—In the trial of the case of the collision of the tugboat with the schooner, the testimony of the tugboat's crew contradicted each other in a few minutes.

Kelly's Crowd Going to Pieces.
Cairo, Ill., June 8.—The shotgun

ALL NOW BIDS FAIR
FOR A SETTLEMENT.

Strikers Are Willing to Surrender to the Militia.

BUT STILL DEFIANT
AS TO THE DEPUTIES.

VOLENTARY DEPUTIES HAVE FILED TO THE HILLS.

The Miners, When Arrested, Will Be Given a Military Escort to Colorado Springs, Where They Will Await Trial—Unless White Makes a Bad Break, Quiet Will Soon Be Restored in the Camp.

Cripple Creek, June 8.—A thumb of one miner was the extent of the injuries inflicted in the skirmish between deputies and miners yesterday. The conflict was caused by the advance of 200 deputies toward Bull Hill to recover horses that had strayed.

The situation became warlike at 10 o'clock when the entire force of deputies started for Bull Hill with Gatling guns. General Adams says the deputies will take the hill or sacrifice every man in the command. General Brooks has ordered the deputies to halt and return the Gatling gun, but the order was ignored. Orders were at once given the militiamen to fall in before the opposing forces or prevent a meeting if possible. Ten minutes after the deputies started there was a terrific sound of alarm at Altman, calling miners together for the battle. Deputies, militiamen and citizens were expected a battle in a few moments.

General Brooks says he has positive grounds for believing that the deputies would be made toward Bull Hill by the deputies today.

A telephone message from Secretary George McMillan, of the Miners union, states that no resistance will be offered to the advance of the deputies on Bull Hill. A majority of the miners for whom warrants have been issued have already scattered over the hills. Johnson, the leader, is believed to be a fugitive. The miners who remain will go to work under the protection of the deputies who will take possession of all the mines.

C. W. Wright and W. A. McClelland, of Colorado Springs, were accidentally shot today by a deputy while they were in the grove and is not expected to recover. McClelland was wounded in the groin and is not expected to recover.

General Brooks at the head of the state troops intercepted the deputies and ordered Sheriff Bowers to send them back to camp. After some parley, the deputies were ordered to disband and the militia now holds the key to the situation.

Animosity Tempered.
The excellent conduct of the state troops, acting upon the public orders of General Brooks, has greatly tempered the animosity between the deputies and strikers. Both sides have been more ready to make concessions and the chances for a conflict are more remote than at any time since the two forces faced each other.

The militia from its position between the two armies, has moved so as to prevent either side making an attack, and they have executed their orders in such a public manner that they have won the regard of both sides. Several times the deputies began an advance, but were cut off by the troops. At one time the deputies charged down the front of the deputies and his bearing and words were of such a nature that he shook hands with the sheriff's forces, and when he departed the men gave him a cheer. Both deputies and militiamen prefer General Brooks to Adjutant-General Tarsney, who, acting in the capacity of attorney for the strikers, has been endeavoring to prevent the deputies from advancing.

The deputies have at all times been desirous of advancing and serving warrants, even if, in order to do so, it should become necessary to engage in a pitched battle. The good work of General Brooks is best illustrated by the number of times he has prevented a general engagement, especially yesterday, when the deputies, in getting in range of Bull Hill and the fort, fired a test shot which the miners thought to be an aggressive movement which they were ready to avenge.

The warlike attitude of the miners is so far changed that many of those for whom warrants have been issued have been ready to accept of the situation. It is not at all likely that Sheriff Bowers will find many of the men whom he wants.

This is the situation at the point where General Brooks and troops are located; at other places, the militia is ready to fire upon either strikers or deputies as ordered, and the strikers and deputies are still eager for a conflict.

The strikers thus disposed are in the minority, but an inadvertent move on either side may precipitate a sharp conflict.

Waiter Rampant.

Denver, June 8.—Immediately on receiving information from Cripple Creek, this afternoon, of the condition of affairs on Bull Hill, Governor Waite telegraphed an order to Adjutant-General Tarsney, instructing him to accept the surrender of the miners, not to disarm them, but to protect them with all the power at his command, to keep the deputy sheriffs out of their headquarters, to make no arrests, use no force, but let everything be done voluntarily.

"If the armed deputies resist," the governor added, "I will call out the organized militia and suppress the insurrection."

In Conference with the Strikers.
Cripple Creek, June 8.—The first body of militia arrived here at 5:30 P. M. and were enthusiastically received by the citizens. General Brooks is now at Altman on Bull Hill, in conference with the strikers. He will not disarm them, but will not let them surround Bull Hill, which they will entirely surround so as to keep back the deputies.

Many of the deputies have become disgusted and have deserted. A few shots were today exchanged between strikers and deputies but no one was injured.

Trouble Probably Over.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 8.—The Second regiment of the Colorado National guard arrived today, and General Brooks' force numbers about 700 men. They will be able easily to control the strikers, and there will be no further trouble if the deputies do not again attempt to attack the miners.

Orders to the Home Guard.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 8.—Mar-

shal Dana, commander of the home guards, received the following message this afternoon:

"Have members of home guard mounted and posted in Cheyenne canyon and order them to arrest all armed men passing through. The miners are scattering."
(Signed) "BOWERS, Sheriff."

Strikers Ready to Surrender.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 8.—Late this afternoon, the militia marched up Bull Hill and camped at Altman. The strikers are ready to surrender to them. The volunteer deputies are scattering to their homes, and the remaining strikers and their force is too small to be aggressive. Sheriff Bowers has stated his willingness to accept the situation, and will only endeavor to make arrests. Alderwood, president of the miners, has been seen since his arrival to Denver last Sunday.

"General" Johnson decamped this morning, and Smith, now in command, left when he heard the militia was coming to come up the hill. Other leaders have fled to the mountains and canyons. The miners to be arrested will be given a military escort to Colorado Springs, where they will await trial.

LAID ON THE TABLE.

Hoar's Stanford Resolution Summarily Disposed Of.
Washington, June 8.—Hoar's resolution to set at rest the claim of the government on the estate of the late Leland Stanford was laid before the Senate at the opening of the Senate today.

Mr. Teller suggested that the resolution be moved to conference, but he was opposed to the advisability of releasing the Stanford estate without touching the validity of the claim, in order not to affect other claims which the government might have.

Mr. Teller recounted a conversation he had had with Stanford shortly before his death, in which he expressed his intention to leave his estate to the government, and that portion of his will which he intended to dedicate to the Leland Stanford Jr. university.

Mr. White, California, said the suit brought by the United States against the estate of the late Stanford, moved to lay on the table, of which Stanford was an original stockholder, fell due. The suit was carried over to the 15th.

The attorney-general, the suit could not have been instituted before Stanford's death under the statute of California under which the corporation was organized.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, moved to lay on the table, of which Stanford was an original stockholder, fell due. The suit was carried over to the 15th.

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BLOODY CAREER HAS
BEEN CLOSED AT LAST.

Notorious Bill Dalton Shot By a Deputy Marshal.

IDENTIFICATION IS
FULL AND COMPLETE.

INTERESTING STORY OF HOW HE
WAS TRILLED.

Game to the Last, He Dies With His Boots on and a Gun in His Hand—Numerous Letters and Large Packages of Crisp Bank Notes Found in His House, Show That He Had a Hand in the Long View Bank Robbery.

Ardmore, I. T., June 8.—By the death of Bill Dalton at the hands of Deputy United States Marshal Hart today, it is believed the long-hunted and searched-for train robber has been laid low.

The identification is complete. His widow is here under arrest, and for her attorney your correspondent has sent two telegrams. The first went to C. H. Bliven, 1407 Van Ness avenue, San Francisco, and read:

"My husband, Bill Dalton, is dead. Come at once. I want his remains sent home."

The other one was addressed to Mrs. A. L. Dalton, Kingfisher, and read:

"Bill Dalton is here dead; come at once if you wish to see him. (Signed) "JENNIE DALTON."

The story of how he was killed is as follows: Yesterday afternoon a desperate character named Wallace, accompanied by two women, came to Ardmore, and after purchasing over \$200 worth of goods, the man went to the express office and called for a package, which was given him. He was arrested on suspicion. The package was broken into and found to contain several gallons of whiskey. From these parties it was learned that the whiskey was for old people said to be living near Elk, and from incautious remarks by the women the officers concluded it belonged to the Long View bank robbers, who are known to be in the neighborhood of Elk.

The man was locked up and a posse of United States deputy marshals started to look for him. The place where they had reason to believe their game was in hiding was surrounded by the posse about 8 a. m. today.

While to halt. For reply he turned around, tried to take aim while running, and just then the 44-caliber Winchester of the officer spoke. Two jumps in the air was the only motion made by the man.

After this by the fleeing man. With a groan he sank to the ground. Mr. Hart ran up to ask him what he was doing there, but he was too near dead to reply and expired without a word.

The house was searched and over 150 letters, besides numerous rolls of crisp bank bills, were found, proving him to be Bill Dalton and the money proved him to have been the leader of the Long View bank robbers.

The remains were brought to this city, where his wife was told he was dead because of a wound. He almost succumbed to the shock. There was a reward of several thousand dollars on Dalton's head. The deputy Bill Dalton and the money proved him to have been the leader of the Long View bank robbers.

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gins, was killed last night near Wise court house, while resisting arrest. A few weeks ago he killed one of his own men, and a fatally wounded another. Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Crook, with a posse, surrounded him. The outlaw at once opened fire on his pursuers, and seriously wounded two of them before being shot.

Those Newspaper Fakers.

Washington, June 8.—The cases of the two newspaper correspondents who refused to give the Senate committee investigating the alleged Sugar trust influence the sources of their information were presented to the grand jury today. Senator Allen represented the committee.

No Use for Life.

Oakland, Cal., June 8.—Nat Seligman, a well-known money broker and mining speculator, killed himself at his office on Broadway today by shooting through the heart. The cause is reported to have been a serious loss. Seligman has lately incurred in mining speculation.

Cremated Himself.

Webster City, Ia., June 8.—G. W. Foval, president of a large harness house and excise official, was burned to a crisp here early this morning, in the city jail, which he set on fire. He was locked up for intoxication.

Meyer Goes to Sing Sing.

New York, June 8.—Dr. Henry C. M. Meyer was today sentenced by Recorder Smythe, to imprisonment at Sing Sing for life. Dr. Meyer was convicted of poisoning Ludwig Brandt.

Shot to Death.

Cape Charles, Va., June 8.—Isaac Kemp, the negro who murdered Deputy Sheriff Ned Carver, at Westover, Md., was taken from jail by 400 men and shot to death.

Murderer Hanged.

Stanton, Vt., June 8.—Blacksmith Lawrence Spiller, accused of the murder of Lottie Rowe, on April 18, in the suburbs of this city, was hanged today. Death seemed instantaneous.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Newsp Notes Culled and Carefully Condensed.
Hallifax, N. C., June 8.—A terrific hurricane swept over Cape Breton early today, doing considerable damage to shipping.

San Francisco, June 8.—No official information concerning the reported disaster to the United States revenue cutter Bear has been received here. One of the officers of the revenue cutter Rush says that he believes the Bear is still in the water, but he states that it is impossible to tell the extent of the damage